

NEW ALEXANDRIA

Jury in the Case of Wilbert Cook Unable to Agree.

THE PRISONER PLEADS GUILTY

Judge Barley Sentences Him to Pay Jail for One Year and to Pay a Fine of Five Dollars—Byrd Liqueur Law Will Be Put Into Effect Soon. Funeral of Miss Georgie E. Stewart.

WASHINGTON HERALD BUREAU.
(Bell Telephone 62.)
229 King Street.

Alexandria, Va., March 19.—When the jury in the case of Wilbert Cook, charged with being implicated in the shooting and holding up of John J. Schneider, took their seats in the jury box at 10 o'clock this morning they announced, through their foreman, C. H. May, their inability to agree. They were sent back by Judge Barley and the latter informed them that he thought it due to the Commonwealth and the public that they arrive at a verdict. Shortly before noon they again returned and again announced their inability to agree, whereupon they were discharged by the judge.

Attorney John M. Johnson, counsel for the prisoner, then withdrew the plea of not guilty on behalf of his client and a plea of guilty to unlawful shooting was entered, and Judge Barley sentenced Cook to serve a term of twelve months in the city jail and pay a fine of \$5.

The shooting of Schneider took place on Shooter's Hill road, west of this city, February 11 last, and following the shooting, Cook and Edward Downs and Fred Hicks were arrested on suspicion of being implicated. Afterward they were indicted by a grand jury. Downs and Hicks will be tried next Tuesday.

Harry Smith, indicted for breaking and entering a slaughterhouse, entered a plea of guilty, and he was sentenced to serve one year in the penitentiary.

The cases of John Penn, John McCuen, and Frank C. Wilkins, indicted for larceny of goods from W. A. Smoot & Co., were set for trial March 20.

The Byrd liquor law, which carried out to the letter, came at times many a parched throat, inasmuch as what is known as the "habitual drunkard" is concerned, for they will be unable, according to its provisions, to procure liquor from saloonkeepers. The police have up to the present time obtained the names of forty-two such persons, and it is said, that the list when completed will in all probability reach the century mark. Copies of the names of all parties tabored will, it is said, be given to the various saloonkeepers throughout the city in order that they can be guarded accordingly. It is said that the list will be a surprise to many whose names appear thereon.

There is a strong possibility that the road in Wilkes leading to the National Cemetery here will be improved very shortly by the government. With this end in view, Representative Carlin and Corporation Attorney Fisher a few days ago called on the quartermaster general in Washington, and the latter informed them that he would send an engineer here for the purpose of reporting on the matter, and intimating that the necessary repairs to the road would be made.

At the fourth quarterly conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, held last night, the following stewards were chosen for the year: J. E. Alexander, S. R. Catts, P. O. Cockey, H. K. Field, E. C. Graham, G. W. Keys, F. J. Myers, D. C. E. Outcalt, O. L. Pierpoint, W. G. Plaskett, F. J. Pollard, Alvin Powell, J. P. Robinson, J. C. Smoot, J. E. W. Timberman, J. B. Watkins, W. T. Wilkins, Wilbert C. Baggett, Charles E. Davis, C. Davis, J. G. Graham, and Walter S. Nicklin.

J. T. Myers was elected superintendent of the Sunday school and George R. Smith was chosen superintendent of the Village Chapel Sunday school.

A handsome oil painting of the late Rev. William E. Munsey, D. D., formerly pastor of the church, was presented to the church by Millard P. Vincent.

The funeral of Miss Georgie E. Stewart took place at 3 o'clock this afternoon from St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. Rev. P. P. Phillips, rector, officiated, and interment was in the Methodist Protestant Cemetery. The following were the pallbearers: G. B. Carlin, J. C. Milburn, R. Green, Carter Smith, W. D. Wood, and Thomas A. Fisher.

A large delegation of members of Potomac Lodge, No. 33, I. O. O. F., left here this afternoon for Front Royal, Va., where that place to-night they installed a lodge of Odd Fellows consisting of thirty-five members.

With ideal weather conditions prevailing, the Episcopal High School opened up the baseball season this afternoon on their own grounds with a game with the Washington School for Boys. The game was a one-sided affair all the way.

Did You Ever Stop To Think

Why You Feel Lazy, Moody and Tired?

We'll Tell You Why and Cure the Feeling.

The remedy is yours for the asking. Dyspepsia bars the way to your attaining success, wealth, and influence by clogging the wheels of your life machine. Your work suffers, energy wanes, perseverance flags.

In this age of hurry and bustle, where concentrated energy is essential to success, where the strong men win and the weakest go to the wall—you owe it as a duty to yourself, your family, your friends, to keep that God-given health you were blessed with at the start.

Why not make a fresh beginning, and at the expenditure of only 50 cents in the purchase of a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, find and enjoy the joy of "living," the joy of "working," the joy of "strife," Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets contain the very elements which your stomach possessed when it was healthy—pepsin, diastase, golden-rod, and others. By the action of these digestive ferments the dissolved food substances pass into the blood vessels and lymphatics, and so enter the general circulation.

Deprive the stomach of their assistance and your gastric juice becomes weak, you cannot enjoy your food, you have trouble in your stomach after eating, you become moody, indolent, dissipated.

Remedy these defects by using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which assist nature by curing these ills. You need them to restore you to that active condition of body, mind, and spirit which is the key to success, the road to wealth, and the doorway of fame.

Sold at every drug store, price 50 cents. We are so convinced that once used you will never be without them, that we will send you by mail free, on receipt of your name and address, a sample package. Address: F. A. Stuart Co., 1200 Stuart Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at every drug store.

through, the Episcopalians leading from start to finish, and at the conclusion of the sixth inning, which closed the game, the score was 19 to 1 in favor of the Episcopalians. On Monday next the High School will go to Charlottesville, where they will meet the strong team representing the University of Virginia.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret E. Green will take place at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon from her home, 1007 Gibson street, and Mrs. Mary Bartlett's funeral will take place from her home, 420 North Columbus street, at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

What has been diagnosed as a light case of smallpox is aboard a schooner which is quarantined on the river a short distance below this city. The schooner recently came here from Aquia Creek and discharged its cargo, and was about to leave when the case was discovered.

A dramatic recital was given this evening in the Young People's Building of the Methodist Episcopal Church South by Miss Marjorie Lee Earley, of Philadelphia. The proceeds of the entertainment will be used for the benefit of the Children's Home, of this city.

Twenty lots in Park Addition, Alexandria County, were sold at public auction to-day by S. H. Lunt for M. B. Harlow, trustee, and purchased by E. J. Fleming, for \$25 each.

SPURNED SUITOR ENDS LIFE.

Frederick Alvey Shoots Himself on Account of Love Affair.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Boyd, Md., March 19.—News was received here to-day announcing the suicide of Frederick Alvey, son of Mrs. Nora B. Alvey, of Washington, by shooting himself in the heart with a gun on account of his love being unrequited by a Miss Bessie Grossnickle, of near Park Mills, this county.

Young Alvey, who is eighteen years old, had been paying attention to Miss Grossnickle, who only looked upon him as a youthful friend. The young man lived with his uncle, Mr. Frederick A. Orde-man, one of the largest landowners and prominent farmers in Frederick County, who discouraged his actions. The youth wrote a letter to the young lady saying he would be dead by the time it reached her, and one to his uncle, asking forgiveness for his rash act, and to express his great love to his mother and a sister in Washington, before he ended his life.

ATTACKS WOMAN WITH AX.

Negro, Planning to Rob Lynchburg, Home, Injures Lone Occupant.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Lynchburg, Va., March 19.—Great excitement was occasioned to-day in the suburbs near the fair grounds by an assault upon Miss Eliza Almond, by a negro, who struck her in the head with an axe, evidently intending to rob the home.

Miss Almond received a glancing blow in the forehead, but is not seriously injured. Her cries for help frightened the negro, who escaped and has eluded arrest thus far. The negro went to the home where Miss Almond was alone, and in a short time a large number of men were hunting the negro.

MARINE ATTACKED ON STREET.

Private Armit Is Slashed by Unidentified Colored Man.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Annapolis, Md., March 19.—While returning to the Naval Academy Marine barracks shortly after 8 o'clock to-night, Private Armit was held up in a dark spot along King George street by a white man whom Armit could not identify in the darkness.

His assailant slashed him across the wrist with a razor or a jack knife and then fled. The wound was not a serious one, however.

It is believed that the man had been laying for some one else and mistook Armit for his intended victim.

JOHN W. PETERSON DEAD.

Member of House of Delegates Passes Away at Annapolis.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Annapolis, Md., March 19.—John W. Peterson, sixty-four years old, a member of the house of delegates from Calvert county, died to-night in his room, in the Maryland Hotel, the result of a stroke of paralysis sustained a few days ago. The members of Mr. Peterson's family were with him when he died. Mr. Peterson was one of the oldest members of the house, and was the only Democratic member elected from Calvert County.

Jury Has Ayres Case.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Lynchburg, Va., March 19.—The case against Pinkney Ayres, of Patrick County, which has been on trial in the Federal court for a week was given to the jury at noon to-day, but the jury had been unable to agree when adjourned for the day. More than fifty witnesses testified in the case. Ayres is charged with concealing the product of a licensed distillery.

President of Council Resigns.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Fredericksburg, Va., March 19.—Col. E. D. Cole, chairman of the finance committee and president of the city council, resigned to-night. He is a large dealer in building supplies, and owing to a recent act of the State legislature he will no longer be allowed to contract with the city, hence his resignation.

Bridges—Ford.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Lynchburg, Va., March 19.—One of the prettiest weddings of the season took place last night at the home of James L. Ford, 105 Jackson street, when his daughter, Miss S. M. Ford, became the bride of Mr. Allan W. Bridges, of Ocala, Fla. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. A. McMurray, pastor of Floyd Street Presbyterian Church.

Winchester Couple Weds.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Winchester, Va., March 19.—Edward Blake Sartelle, a popular young business man, and Miss Emma Elizabeth Fahnstock were married in this city to-day. Rev. D. H. Kern, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, officiated. The bride couple left for Washington, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Eloper Took Her Own Town.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Lucy Powell, a young woman, and Frank Lewis, a young man, who were living in a couple's home in Alexandria, arrived here to-day, and were married by Rev. J. A. McMurray, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church.

WILL OPPOSE DANIEL

Interview Given Out by Former Senator Thomas.

SAYS VIRGINIA IS FOR BRYAN

Lynchburg Man Who Was Defeated for State Office Because of Daniel's Opposition Declares He Will Fight Against Sending the United States Senator to the Denver Convention.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Lynchburg, Va., March 19.—Former State Senator A. F. Thomas, of this city, to-night gave out an interview to the local paper, in which he indicates in no uncertain manner that he proposes to fight to the bitter end against United States Senator John W. Daniel, also of Lynchburg, being a member of the Democratic national convention at Denver.

Maj. Daniel's opposition to William J. Bryan will be the basis of this fight. Senator Thomas, it will be recalled, was defeated in this district last year for the nomination for the State senate, his opposition to Maj. Daniel being generally accepted as the cause of his defeat in the primary. In his interview, he says: "The so-called Daniel boom has never been taken seriously. It was engineered by the same element that thrust Judge Parker's candidacy upon the party in 1904. Its purpose was to embarrass Bryan's candidacy, but it failed to accomplish its object."

"The Virginia convention will be for Bryan and I am going to fight for him as he is my friend and not his enemies, and if the opponents of Mr. Bryan desire to make trouble they will likely find the Bryan forces prepared."

TAKES OVERDOSE OF ACID.

Hyattsville Woman Dies of Heart Failure After Drinking Drug.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Hyattsville, Md., March 19.—Mrs. Mary S. McDermott, aged forty-six years, wife of George W. McDermott, died suddenly at her home on Maryland avenue to-day, under circumstances that gave rise to the suspicion that she had committed suicide.

There was a strong odor of carbolic acid, and other evidences which led the members of the family to believe, she had taken the fluid to end her life. In the room of the dead woman, her sister-in-law, and known to have contained a quantity of carbolic acid yesterday, was discovered to be empty.

Under the circumstances Acting Coroner Arthur Carr ordered an inquest, and the jury found that Mrs. McDermott had come to her death as the result of heart failure due to the accidental taking of an overdose of carbolic acid. This verdict was reached mainly on the testimony of Dr. Charles W. Birdsall, who examined the remains almost immediately after death. Mrs. McDermott had suffered from heart trouble for several years, and it was in connection with the matters for which the session was called.

"DRYS" WIN AT MANASSAS.

Result of Local Option Election Is 56 to 36.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Manassas, Va., March 19.—The local option election held here to-day resulted in a victory for the drys by a vote of 56 to 36, thus increasing the dry towns in the State by fifteen.

The qualified vote of the town at this election was 133, not voting 8.

The churches of the town held a union praise meeting under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Manassas, at the Baptist church, a night of prayer for the town.

Under the State law no liquor licenses can be issued within the corporate limits of the town for two years from May 1.

TO VOTE ON LOCAL OPTION.

Fredericksburg Will Have an Election on May 6.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Fredericksburg, Va., March 19.—After a lengthy argument by able counsel representing the Anti-Saloon League and the saloon-keepers of this city this evening, a vote on the validity of a local option election in the next thirty days, Judge John T. Goodrich, of the corporation court, decided that such an election was legal and ordered an election to be held on May 6.

Landslide Near Clear Spring.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Hagerstown, Md., March 19.—A landslide occurred to-day on the Western Maryland Railroad near Clear Spring Station. An east-bound passenger train ran into the obstruction and the engine was damaged. The passengers were shaken up, but escaped injury.

THE SAFEST OF HOTELS

The St. Regis, New York, the Highest Type of Fireproof Construction.

COMFORT COMBINED WITH SAFETY

In no class of buildings are provisions for preventing or extinguishing fires more necessary than in the lofty modern hotels. Realizing this, the builders have made special efforts to render such structures fireproof.

In New York City many of the great hotels built in recent years claim to be so perfectly constructed that fire is out of the question, but none offers such absolute safety in this direction as the St. Regis, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth street.

The builders of this magnificent hotel were not satisfied with simply complying with the stringent municipal building laws, but went far beyond in providing against fire. Steel, marble, concrete, bronze, and wire glass were the principal materials used, and all wood was treated by the most approved fireproofing process. To add to the safety of this great hotel the best-known fire-fighting apparatus is supplied, and employees are put through regular fire drills at frequent intervals.

The St. Regis is, therefore, one of the safest hotels in the world, and as safety is a great contributor to one's comfort, a most comfortable place in which to live. In addition to absolute safety, the St. Regis offers an exceptional cuisine, perfect ventilation, quiet, refined service, and surroundings.

In view of the features and the fact that moderate restaurant prices prevail and that a good room with outside view may be had for \$4 a day, or the same with private bath for \$5 a day (for two people), or a parlor, bedroom, and bath for \$12, it is little wonder that the St. Regis has become the most popular of New York hotels.

LABOR LEADERS ASK RELIEF OF CONGRESS

Continued from Page One.

Two Propositions Given.

There are then submitted for the consideration of Congress two propositions amendatory of the Sherman anti-trust act. One of them provides that the law should not apply to organizations or associations not for profit and without capital stock, nor to the members of such organizations or associations.

The second provides that the law shall not apply to "any arrangements, agreements, or combinations among persons engaged in agriculture or horticulture, made with a view of enhancing the price of their own agricultural or horticultural products."

It is declared to be an unwarranted assumption on the part of the courts or others to place the voluntary associations of the workers in the same category as trusts and corporations owning stock and organized for profit.

"We come to Congress," says the bill, "hoping for a prompt and adequate remedy for the grievances of which we justly complain. The psychological moment has arrived for a total change of governmental policy toward the workers; to permit it to pass may be to invite disaster even to our national life."

"The party in power is prodded in this wise: 'While no member of Congress or party can evade or avoid his or her own individual or party share of responsibility, we aver that the party in power must, and will, by labor and its sympathizers, be held primarily responsible for the failure to give the prompt, full, and effective Congressional relief we know to be within its power.'"

Cannon Replies at Length.

Speaker Cannon replied at some length to the bill of grievances. He first expressed his belief that the House would pass a new employer liability bill. Concerning the other proposals of the labor leaders, he said they would have consideration. He directed attention to the fact that 15,000 bills are now pending in Congress, many of them of great importance.

The signers of the bill of grievances, in addition to Mr. Gompers, are: Joseph F. Valentine, eighth vice president of the federation; W. R. Fairley, United Mine Workers' Union; C. M. Barnett, American Society of Equity; W. D. Mahon, Amalgamated Street and Electric Railway Employees, and T. C. Parsons, International Typographical Union.

Yesterday morning's session was taken up with a discussion and the unanimous adoption by a rising vote of the protest of labor against being placed in a position of outlawry by reason of the Supreme Court decision making the Sherman anti-trust law apply to labor unions as if they were trusts, conspiracies, and organizations in restraint of trade.

President Gompers held a conference during the early part of the session with Seth Low, representing the Civic Federation; Commissioner of Labor Neil, Prof. J. A. Cornell, and John B. Lennon, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor. All of these names were dropped to the side of the list of signers of the bill, except that it was in connection with the matters for which the session was called.

ASK FEDERAL PROBE OF FIRE

Collinwood Parents in Mass Meeting Demand National Law.

Coroner Points Out that No State Law Covers the Case, Hence Action by Residents.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 19.—Federal inquiry into the destruction of Lakeview School, in North Collinwood, March 4, in which 157 school children lost their lives, was demanded to-night in a mass meeting of Collinwood fathers and mothers of victims of the disaster. Resolutions addressed to President Roosevelt were ordered drafted and sent to the White House.

In them the parents protest at the inactivity of the State and county officials, who possess only ineffectual powers, in the investigation, and particularly call attention to the report of Coroner Burke, of Cuyahoga County, who held no person at fault.

The parents demand that the President urge on Congress enactment of a national law which will permit the fixing of responsibility in such disasters and determine what constitutes criminal negligence. The coroner pointed out in his findings that no law could be invoked in the Collinwood case, and his verdict was an exonerated. The Collinwood parents believe, pleading that such an impartial investigation would at least set at rest their suspicions.

WILL BRING BOECK BACK.

New York Police Inquire Whether Extradition Papers Are Needed.

New York, March 19.—Inspector McCarty telegraphed to San Francisco to-day asking Chief of Police Diego J. E. Boeck, the romantic jewelry salesman, and prospective dictator of China, who was arrested there on Wednesday, would come to New York without fighting extradition. If Boeck is willing to come at once, Lieut. John Boyle will leave to-morrow to bring him.

Boeck has recovered nearly half of the \$5,000 worth of loot which Boeck got from Edward W. Dayton, a jewelry dealer. There still remains unaccounted for three large jewels of twenty-six, seventeen, and sixteen grains, respectively, and worth \$25,000 in the aggregate, and a necklace of seventy-seven pearls.

DUCHESS SEES FIRE DRILL.

More Than 4,000 Children Leave Building in Four Minutes.

New York, March 19.—The Duchess of Marlborough, accompanied by Mrs. Clarence Mackay, paid a visit to public school 52, at the request of the Playground Association of New York and is interested in the public schools of Great Britain, expressed her satisfaction with the local system.

Guided by J. S. Roberts, the principal, and Miss Julia Richmond, the district superintendent, the visitors went into each of the sixty class rooms. At the "assembly" they joined in singing "America" with the children, and saluted the American flag.

They paid particular attention to the fire drill. The 2,000 boys reached the street in four minutes, while it took the girls ten seconds longer. The school is one of the largest in the United States. It is situated in Norfolk street and accommodates 4,100 pupils.

May Enter Regular Army.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Staunton, Va., March 19.—Second Lieut. Charles Shewey, of the West Virginia National Guard, has been recommended to the United States army board for examination for a commission in the regular army. He has been lieutenant in the guard for three years.

MILK AND PUBLIC HEALTH

By FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

A remarkable volume has just been issued from the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service.

It deals with the subject of the milk supply of the cities of the United States, and makes a showing which is at once valuable to public health and alarming to the consumer of the lactical fluid.

Every time a railroad train meets with an accident and some one is killed, a storm of protest goes up about lives needlessly sacrificed. Every time a mine explosion or a fire takes place, one hears much about our industrial juggernaut, and the person or persons who are responsible are sought out and a charge of criminal carelessness brought against them. It is well that it is so. But there is a far more insidious and dangerous enemy to public life and public health abroad in the land than there is. It is bad milk. Where railroads kill their hundreds, bad milk takes off its thousands; and where mine horrors snuff out the little candle of life for its few, bad milk lays low its many.

In this book, milk as a disease-carrier is on trial. Science is the prosecuting attorney. Never has a prosecutor followed his case more closely. Never was there gathered together a stronger array of circumstantial evidence, every lot of it pointing with unerring force to the guilt of the defendant, and none of it compatible with a conclusion of innocence. The evidence is conclusive. Pasteurization is inevitable. Pure, clean, uncontaminated milk never gives a person a contagious or infectious disease. Unclean, contaminated milk usually does. Hundreds of epidemics have been traced to one milk source in each case. This applies to typhoid fever, scarlet fever, and diphtheria.

Listen to the evidence. Last October there was an epidemic of typhoid fever at Cresson, a noted health resort at the western end of the big tunnel above the famous Horseshoe Curve on the Pennsylvania. There were nine cases in eight families. No two of the families had the same water supply. All of them got their milk from the same dairy, where there were two cases of typhoid in the family of the dairyman. The dairy was closed and the outbreak ceased. Exhibit No. 2 relates to an outbreak in Savannah, Ga., in May, 1907. Only nineteen cases of typhoid had occurred in Savannah from January to May. During May nineteen cases were reported. Sixty-three came from one dairy, while the other thirty-two came from among eighteen other milk supplies. The dairy involved did a wholesale and retail business, and one of the depots supplied by it was in a baker's shop, over which a typhoid patient lived. The cans sent to this depot were returned and used again without being sterilized.

In October, 1906, there was an outbreak of typhoid in Newark, N. J., where the average of cases a year is about 50. Within a month there were 185 cases reported. Investigation showed that 85 of those cases used milk from one farm, and that preceding the outbreak a fever subject had milked cows at the farm. The sale of milk from this place was stopped, and by December there were only 4 cases left. In August of the same year an explosive outbreak of 29 cases occurred at Salt Lake City. None of these had a common water supply, and all patronized one dairy. There had been a case of typhoid on the farm supplying this dairy. The premises were set in sanitary order and the outbreak came to an end.

In April, 1903, there was an outbreak of typhoid at Palm Beach, Cal. Of the 90 people using milk from one dairy, 22 had typhoid. The milk cans had been washed in a creek infected by sewage, and the milk was diluted with the same water. Such is the record of milk as a carrier of typhoid, but similar instances might be mentioned in the case of scarlet fever and diphtheria. But the crimes of infected milk are so numerous as to make it monotonous to recite them all. Every case is as conclusive as the ones mentioned.

When it is remembered that there are 20,000,000 milk cows in the United States, and that each of these must yield about 16 gallons of milk a year, over and above what is used by the farmer's own family, it is easy to see that the milk which is made into butter and cheese, it will readily appear how important the question of a milk supply is. It amounts to just about 1,000,000,000 gallons a year, and that means that every urban and suburban inhabitant of the United States consumes between 25 and 30 gallons of milk a year. The amount used by the nonfarm population of the country in a year's time is as great as the quantity of water consumed in a year by the Washington in twelve days. In 1905 it was estimated that the annual consumption of milk in Philadelphia amounted to 23 gallons per capita. In London the annual consumption was placed at 26 gallons, showing that nowhere else is so much milk consumed as in America.

Milk holds a peculiar position among foodstuffs, in that it is an excellent medium for the growth of many micro-organisms. In the hygiene laboratory of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, examinations have shown as high as 307,000,000 bacteria in a single cubic centimeter of milk. If milk were transported instead of one quart, the bacteria growth would be visible to the naked eye. Besides being an agent for the spread of the germs of typhoid fever, scarlet fever, and diphtheria, milk also has a tendency to become rancid. Out of 5,000 cattle tested in Massachusetts there were 12,000 which had tuberculosis. About 18 per cent of the cows from which Washington gets its milk supply are said to be infected.

Perhaps one-half of the infant mortality in the United States is due to the use of cow's milk. So high is the death rate among infants that the chances of a newborn child surviving a week are, according to Dr. Bergeon, less than those of a man of ninety, while its chances of living a year are less than those of a man of fourscore. One of the most beautiful charities in New York is the Nathan Straus fund for the purchase of pasteurized milk for infants. Mr. Straus started this charity in 1902 by dispensing 34,000 bottles of prepared milk from one depot. In 1904 it was increased tenfold. By 1906 it had reached 3,142,252 bottles and 1,638,455 glasses of pasteurized milk, there being seventeen stations from which it was dispensed. Prior to the beginning of this charity the death rate among the infants during June, July, and August, was 19.4 per 1,000. In 1906 it was only 6.7. The milk is modified after certain formula and is sent out in bottles that will not stand on the end, so that they cannot be left open. Only one feeding is put into a bottle.

The Surgeon General of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service has made inquiry as to the number of infants' milk depots in the United States in cities of 50,000 population and upward. He has found that of the 15

MCCONNELL DISCOVERIES IN VITAL FORCE

Prove a Self-cure for all Invalids.

Mr. McConnell has proven that the production of vital power can be increased by an invalid or old person to one himself of all chronic diseases. His lecture daily at 3 p. m. and Wednesday and Saturday evenings at 8 p. m. Further information can be obtained by writing to Mr. McConnell, 1000 Bank Building, 315 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Woman Exile Makes Escape.

St. Petersburg, March 19.—It is reported that Miss Haggard, a woman of Russian birth, who was exiled to Russia for her part in the murder of the Chief of Police of Tambov, has escaped, and is now in either Australia or New Zealand.

GIVES A TEST

To Find if the Kidneys Are Out of Order.

BEWARE OF THE BACKACHE

Also Highly Recommended Prescription of Vegetable Ingredients which Any One Can Prepare at Home—Does Its Work Well—Cleanses the Kidneys and Overcomes Worst Forms of Urinary Troubles.

A well-known authority states that there are more cases of kidney trouble here now than ever before, while recent reports show that more people succumb each year to some form of kidney disease than any other cause.

When there is sickness, examine the urine. Rheumatism is only a symptom of kidney trouble. It is nothing more or less than excessive uric acid in the blood, which the sluggish, inactive kidneys have failed to sift out, leaving it to decompose and settle about the joints and muscles, causing intense suffering; frequently resulting in deformity; often reaching the heart, when death ensues.

Pains across the back, frequent, painful, and suppressed urination, and other symptoms of weak bladder are not the only signs of kidney trouble; many cases of stomach disease, headache, pain in the heart, inactive liver, etc., are but symptoms; the cause of which can be traced to feeble, clogged kidneys.

The physicians for the insurance companies always carefully examine and report on the condition of the urine. It is a certain sign of sickness or health of the human body.

A test of the urine should be made by every man and woman at least once each year. A simple test is to void a small quantity of urine in a bottle or glass and let it stand over night; next morning, if there is a reddish-brick-dust sediment, or white, fleecy substance present, either consult some reputable physician or take a good vegetable treatment. The following prescription is recommended highly in these cases, and if desirable the sufferer can mix it at home. Any good prescription pharmacy has the ingredients; they are harmless and inexpensive: Compound Kargon, one ounce; Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Shake well and use in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime. Where any of the symptoms enumerated above are present, good results are sure to follow immediately the use of this simple prescription.